

If this newspaper printed no ads to-day there would not be nearly so many people on the streets who are in a HURRY.

The Courier-Journal.

Your store-ad. decides whether you are "on the list" of the shoppers to-day. If you are you needn't worry.

VOL. CVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,022.

LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1907.—12 PAGES.

PRICE (THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.)

The Weather.
Forecast for Thursday and Friday:
Kentucky—Increasing cloudiness Thursday; Friday showers and cooler.
Indiana—Partly cloudy Thursday; showers in north portions; Friday, showers and cooler; fresh southwest winds becoming variable.
Tennessee—Increasing cloudiness Thursday; Friday, showers and cooler.

THE LATEST.

The Baptist convention of North America, with the Baptist hosts of North, South, East and West united in national assembly after their separation following disagreements on the negro and other ante-bellum questions more than half a century ago, convened at the Jamestown Exposition to-day in the first annual session with between 4,000 and 5,000 delegates in attendance.

Cars were kept running on some Evansville lines yesterday and the company claims it will soon have all in operation with strike-breakers. Union men are raising money to help the strikers and claim they have won the fight, as the public is not riding on the cars.

The National Association of Manufacturers in session yesterday in New York adopted resolutions favoring revision of the tariff at the earliest possible moment and in the meantime the negotiation and ratification of more reciprocity treaties.

The Hargis case was given to the jury at Lexington last evening, but the illness of one of the talesmen interfered with the deliberations. It is understood the jury has disagreed, although it is said no ballot has been taken.

Another heavy wave of liquidation on the New York stock market yesterday sent stocks tumbling from 1 to 3 points. The resumption of selling was accompanied by various bearish reports of gold exports and crop damage.

At the biennial convention of the Switchmen's Union of North America, in session in Detroit, a resolution was adopted to-day protesting against the "kidnaping" of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone.

The Haywood trial was at a standstill at Boise yesterday, while Sheriff Hodgins and almost his entire deputy force were in the country summoning the extra venire of sixty men for jury service.

John R. Hegeman, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, pleaded not guilty to the ten indictments returned against him charging perjury and forgery. Bail was fixed at \$10,000.

The general assembly of the Northern Presbyterian Church has adopted resolutions endorsing the Anti-Saloon League as a "safe, sane and effective organization in the work of temperance."

On the nineteenth ballot last night, McD. Ferguson, the present Railroad Commissioner, was nominated for reelection by the First District Democratic convention at Henderson.

The Government entomologist of the Cape of Good Hope, who is now in this country ascribes great value to the reports issued by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Twenty-one miners and one mine operator were arrested at Terre Haute, Ind., on various charges of violating mine laws on complaint of State Mine Inspector Epperson.

The New York Senate has passed the so-called Public Utilities bill by a vote of 41 to 6, after the defeat of several amendments proposed by Democratic Senators.

Speaker Cannon has arrived in Washington with his presidential boom and seems to be gaining strength with the stand-pat element of the Republicans.

The Chicago wheat market set a new high record for the crop to-day. July options advanced to \$1.02½, September to \$1.04½ and December to \$1.05½.

Continued improvement marked the street car situation at Birmingham yesterday. Forty cars were in operation and no disorder was reported.

The Controller of the Currency has issued a call for a statement of the condition of national banks at the close of business on Monday, May 20.

Special prayers for rain have been ordered in almost all the districts of Roumania in consequence of the abnormally prolonged drought.

The cotton planters of Texas are confronted with a strike among the negro farm laborers who are quitting work in various localities.

A train on the C. and O., bound for Cincinnati, met with disaster near Maysville yesterday, owing to the rails spreading.

The failure of E. B. Havens & Company, members of the New York Stock Exchange, was announced yesterday.

The Lake Mohonk conference on international arbitration opened its thirtieth annual session yesterday.

Fox Owen, a prominent young white man, was shot from ambush near Troy, Ala.

FUSION WINS IN DIVIDED COURT

Democrats In Louisville Ousted By Court of Appeals.

As Forecast Two Weeks Ago By Courier-Journal.

Opinion Says Appointive Power Is In Governor.

Says It Is Impossible To Pick Winners of Election.

Unsparring of Democratic and Fusion Leaders.

"HOT SHOT" FROM COURT.

Frankfort, Ky., May 22.—[Special.]—As exclusively announced in the Courier-Journal this morning, and in an opinion covering seventy-five typewritten pages, and comprising about fifteen thousand words, the Court of Appeals to-day reversed judgment of the Chancellors of the Jefferson Circuit Court in the Louisville election contest cases, involving the city and county offices, and declared the election of November, 1905, null and void, and each of the offices involved in the contest. The most interesting feature of the opinion of the court in the cases—for the invalidating of the election had been anticipated in the Courier-Journal nearly a week ago—is the ruling of the Judges as to the temporary filling of the vacancies created by the declaration that it could not be determined just who was elected. The court holds that the offices are to be filled by appointment, the Governor filling the more important of them, and his appointees filling those of which are not directly apposite to him to fill.

Wherein Governor Appoints.

"The Governor, under Section 3758 of the Kentucky Statutes, must appoint the Judge of the County Court, all Justices of the Peace, a Mayor for the city of Louisville, all of the Aldermen and Councilmen for the city of Louisville, a Judge of the City Court, the County Clerk, County Attorney, Sheriff, Surveyor, County Jailor, County Superintendent of Schools, County Treasurer, Constables, Assessors and Coroner.

After Mandate Issues.

These appointments cannot, of course, be announced until after petition for rehearing, if any is filed, has been passed upon by the court, and the mandate has issued from the office of the Appellate Court Clerk and gone to the clerk of the lower court. On the subject of succession the opinion delivered has the following paragraph:

Is This The Law?

On this point they say that the statute provides that in case it is adjudged there has been no election, the office shall be deemed vacant with the same legal effect as if the person elected had refused to qualify, and that it follows that when a judgment has been entered in the lower court as directed in their written opinion the offices will become vacant and the vacancies must be filled as though the incumbents had then resigned.

Two Judges Do Not Concur.

The written opinion of the court was handed down from the bench by Judge John M. Lassing, of Boone county. There were no dissents noted of record. For some few years past there have been only infrequent notations of dissents in the court, the Judges preferring to settle the matter in the consultation room

when the case is up for consideration, and not to write dissenting opinions. Then, too, more is accomplished by the dissenting Judges by securing the toning down of objectionable opinions which have been concurred in by the majority of the membership of the court.

Opinion Unsparring.

The opinion handed down is a very caustic one in many respects, not sparing in its criticism either the Democratic or the Republican-Fusion leaders of the campaign of 1905. That the sum of \$100,000 was spent by the opposing parties is commented upon, as is the use of clubs by the Fusionists; their attempt to buy up the Prohibition party for the purpose of securing more representation than they were entitled to at the polling places; their establishing of subheadquarters over the city for the day of election; the bringing in of repeaters by the Democrats and placing them in the houses of policemen and firemen; the distribution of Democratic primary boxes over certain portions of the city, which were stuffed with ballots, and the persons guilty of such wrongs being rewarded by minor positions in the city government under the successful candidates.

Goes After the Police.

The conduct and activity of the police on the days of registration and of election are probably more harshly dealt with in the opinion than any class of election offenders named in the immense record before the court. The Judges declare that the election was held under police supervision, and say that such supervision is even more repulsive than military at the polls, for which, at the 1890 election, the General Assembly of Kentucky disfranchised the entire vote of the city of Louisville in the gubernatorial and other races. The court points out that the election laws of the State say who shall be at the polls on election day, and says that it knows of no law which demands, or even justifies, police participation in the conduct of an election.

"Alphabetical voting" is also strongly denounced in the opinion as an outrage, without justification or excuse, and the court points out that none of these offenders nor those who stuffed ballots in removed precincts have ever been punished in a court of justice, but, on the contrary, several of them retain office bestowed by the beneficiaries of their work.

History of Political Trouble.

The written opinion is divided by Judge Lassing into four sections. The first of these is devoted to an historical sketch of political troubles in Louisville from 1803 to the election in contest. The second is given over to a presentation of the facts in the complained of precincts, as shown in the record and in argument of counsel. The third, contains the law as to elections, and its construction by the court. The fourth applies the law to the facts of the cases, and announces the conclusions reached by the Judges of the court in finally disposing of the cases on appeal. After reviewing the twenty-four precincts complained of, and refuting the alleged outrages committed in them, Judge Lassing sums up the result of these acts as follows:

Impossible To Pick the Winners.

"The Democratic majorities, as reported on final count, ranged from 3,373 votes, the lowest, to 5,280 votes, the highest. There was included in these majorities 1,789 fraudulent votes returned from the nine removed precincts, 597 from the six precincts which we considered together, and a majority of forty-three returned from the Twenty-fifth precinct of the Tenth ward; hence, leaving out of consideration all fake majorities returned from precincts which were disfranchised, and the sixteen votes given the Republicans by the commissioner in the Twenty-ninth precinct of the Twelfth ward, the real Democratic majorities range from 960 votes to 2,867 votes. It is readily seen that if the disfranchised voters had all voted for the defeated candidates they would have been elected by majorities ranging from 3,425 votes to 5,332, or, in other words, measured by the test adopted by this court in construing the Constitution, this election was not 'free and equal,' and viewed in the light of the statute, we are forced to the conclusion that from the record before us it is impossible to determine who was elected."

Some "Hot Shot" From Opinion.

Some of the especially caustic paragraphs of the opinion of the court are as follows:

"The conduct of an election under the supervision of either military or police authority has never been sanctioned nor approved by our people.

"The efforts of the Fusionists to secure the challengers and inspectors of the Prohibition party was a piece of sharp practice not to be commended.

"The Fusionists are charged with levying a tax upon Federal officeholders; the Democrats with having extorted tribute from the county and city officials. Each charge is true, and neither is to be commended for having done so.

"This record shows without dispute that the Democratic Campaign Com. (Concluded on 2d Page, 2d Column.)

MERE DICTA AND NOT THE LAW

Court's Ruling As To Right of Succession.

Old Officials Might Assert Right To Former Places.

Would Reopen Cases For Final Adjudication.

Louisville Democrats Undecided As To a Rehearing.

Conference of Attorneys and Clients At Early Date.

FUSIONISTS SITTING STEADY.

Frankfort, Ky., May 22.—[Special.]—That portion of the opinion of the Court of Appeals in the Louisville election contest cases which deals with the temporary succession to the offices which were in contest, and which the court declares vacant, came as a surprise here, although the lawyers and others who had looked into the matter had expected the opinion that the appointment is in the Chief Executive of the State. It was not generally thought that the court would write anything upon the subject, as it is outside the record, and is, according to the lawyers, "mere dicta." It is said by some of them that the former officials of the city of Louisville and the county of Jefferson are not bound by it, and, as one lawyer said, it might not be a bad idea for the old officials to assert that they are the proper officials and have the court reopen this feature of the case; that the right of succession was not presented to the court by counsel, in briefs or oral argument, and that learned counsel might be able to demonstrate to the Judges, in a regularly heard case, that the former officials are the legal officials and entitled to hold the offices until their successors have been regularly elected, at an election which is not contested, and have qualified and gone into office.

Present Heads May Appoint.

It is also suggested here that under the provisions of the opinion, and the rules of practice before the Court of Appeals, it is possible for the present heads at Louisville to fill the minor places before they are retired there. Under the code and court rules, thirty days is given for filing of a petition for rehearing of the cases decided to-day. The suggestion is that the counsel for the Democratic side could file petitions for rehearing in the cases of Mayor Barth and County Judge Wilson, and agree to an immediate issue of the mandates of the court in all the other cases. The minor officials, those whom the court says are to be appointed by the Mayor and County Judge, would then be out of office, and Mayor Barth and Judge Wilson could appoint them to office to serve until the November election, and make good their appointments before they are out of office. This suggestion does not come from a lawyer, or from anyone who has investigated as to the right of counsel for appellants to take such a step in cases which have been consolidated and heard together, as have these cases, but is one of the many rumors and suggestions which to-day followed the rendition of the opinion of the court ousting the Democratic officials from office.

Governor Will Appoint Democrats.

So far the only applications to the Executive Department for appointment in Louisville or Jefferson county have come through the mails, and they are being filed away to await the final mandate of the Appellate Court in the contest cases. It is said by those closest to the Governor that he did not desire that the law should be construed to mean that he has the appointment of the municipal and county officials, but that he will act as the higher court has held is his duty in the matter. It is known here that the one idea with the Governor in making the appointment of a Mayor, County Judge and City Judge will be the closing of the Sunday saloon and the strict enforcement of laws relative to Sabbath observance. As one of his friends said, after hearing of the ruling of the court: "He will appoint to the places Democrats who can best administer the affairs of the city of Louisville and benefit the party in that city. He has not at any time said that he would not, in making the appointments, recognize the present Democratic officials of the city and county."

Some of Those Mentioned.

Notwithstanding this statement, it is not believed here that the Governor will name any great number of the new officials from among the incumbents of the offices. It is not known here whether Mayor Barth would like

DEMOCRATIC LAWYERS BELIEVE OLD OFFICERS HAVE RIGHT OF SUCCESSION

Section 160 of the Constitution provides, among other things, as follows: "The terms of office of Mayors or Chief Executives and Police Judges shall be four years and until their successors shall be qualified; and all members of legislative boards two years." This section further provides that when the officers of a city, other than those named above, are elected by the voters, "their terms of office shall be four years and until their successors shall be qualified."

SECTION UNDER WHICH FUSIONISTS AND COURT CLAIM GOVERNOR'S POWER TO APPOINT.

Therefore, Section 160 and Section 99 of the Constitution provide that all officers of cities or counties, except members of the General Council, shall hold their office until their successors are qualified and Subsection 12 of Section 1596 of the Kentucky Statutes provides that when an election is nullified it shall have the same legal effect as if the person elected had refused to qualify.

This would seem to make it plain that the old officers would go back into office because their successors, under the law, have never qualified.

The following officers shall have commissions issued to them by the Governor, that is to say: Secretary of State, Register of the Land Office, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Judges of the Court of Appeals, Clerk of the Court of Appeals, Judges of the Circuit Courts, County Judges, Police Judges, Railroad Commissioners, Commonwealth's Attorneys, Justices of the Peace, notaries public and all the officers of the militia of rank and grade higher than and including the rank and grade of Captain. Should a vacancy occur in any of said offices, by reason of the death, resignation or removal of the officer, or from any other cause, or should a like vacancy occur in any other office where there is no provision of law for filling same, such vacancy shall be filled by the appointment of the Governor, subject to the provisions of the Constitution applicable thereto—SECTION 3758 COMMISSIONS—OFFICERS REFERRED TO ABOVE.

DEMOCRATS AWAIT OPINION OFFICIALLY.

Attorneys and Clients Will Then Determine Future Action.

John L. Dodd, J. C. Dodd, A. J. Carroll and W. M. Smith, leading counsel for the Democratic contestees, have not yet conferred relative to the decision of the Court of Appeals delivered yesterday.

When asked about the matter Mr. Carroll said: "We will first have to confer with our clients as to what will be our next step. Until we have seen them and ascertained their wishes we cannot tell what we will do. At this conference we will make a motion for a rehearing. Under the law the party to a suit who loses the decision is allowed thirty days in which to make a motion for a rehearing."

When this time has elapsed and no rehearing petition has been filed then the Court of Appeals signs the mandate which carries final judgment with it. In the meantime, however, if a petition for a rehearing has been filed then the court will pass upon it. Of course, the court has no fixed time within which to pass upon it, but where there are election cases involved the decision would doubtless be prompt."

No Legal Proposition.

Whether or not the Democrats will attempt to persuade the Court of Appeals to reverse itself on the dictum of the court holding that the Governor has the power to appoint, has not yet been decided, but will be determined when their counsel have digested the opinion in full.

Two legal propositions now confront the Democrats. One is a motion for a rehearing, by which they would seek to convince the court that its decision in invalidating the election is not in accordance with the law and the evidence and the other is the possibility of persuading the judges that their dictum, holding that the Governor has power to appoint, is an erroneous construction of the Constitution and statutes. Both of these questions may be raised in the rehearing petition.

Law Until Court Takes It Back.

However, when Mr. Carroll was asked what his notion of the law was on this subject he pointed to the opinion of the Court of Appeals in one of the afternoon papers. "That," he said, "is the law as it now stands, whether it be right or wrong, and will remain the law until the Court of Appeals takes it back, if it ever does."

John L. Dodd, chief counsel for the Democrats, dictated the following for publication:

"I have nothing to say for publication until I receive an official copy of the opinion. Upon receipt of such copy of the opinion counsel and clients will have a conference. After such conference I will be pleased to talk to you and outline the course we will

NOMINATION GOES TO FERGUSON

Winning Combination Made At Last Minute.

Southall and Landram Forces Bring Him Victory.

Finn Moves To Make Selection Unanimous.

Arouses Ferguson Men's Ire and Evokes Hisses.

HARMONY AT ADJOURNMENT.

Henderson, Ky., May 22.—[Special.]—After having at one time practically given up the fight as lost, McD. Ferguson won his race for the nomination by the Democrats of the First Railroad Commissioner's district, and taking the convention by storm on the first roll call after supper to-night, was chosen as the standard-bearer for the election to be held in November.

By effecting a combination with George W. Landram and Herman Southall, almost at the last minute, after having vainly struggled all day to make such a union, Ferguson secured enough votes to give him the nomination for which five candidates have been contending for the last few months. Judge Bunk Gardner did, of course, eliminate J. T. O'Neal, who was the Fusion nominee for the position. Mr. O'Neal was put on the ticket to catch some Democratic votes, but it was said during the Fusion campaign that his nomination had estranged more Republican votes than it had gained Democratic ballots.

Baker's Friends In Control.

The Republican organization which accepted Mr. O'Neal the last time is controlled by Dr. Baker and his friends, and thereby the Republican organization absolutely controls the situation. When the time comes to make the nominations for the election this fall, the friends of A. E. Willson will be found working with the friends of Dr. Baker. A combination of Mr. Willson's friends and Dr. Baker's friends is a coalition of two elements in the Republican party in Louisville which up to the present time did not seem possible. Ever since Mr. Willson announced himself a candidate for Governor, the underground work against him had been done by those who were allied with Dr. Baker, and it looked like opposition against Mr. Willson in the convention would develop from Louisville. With Dr. Baker running on the same ticket with Mr. Willson, Mr. Willson, in all probability, would have a support in Louisville which has been threatened ever since his candidacy became known.

Will Deny Republican Emblem.

It is said also by some of those who have been working to bring about the nomination of Dr. Baker for Mayor that the Fusionists must either accede to this demand or nominate a ticket wholly independent of the Republicans and select an emblem of their own. They freely declare that this year the Fusionists will not be allowed to use the Republican emblem unless they do accept Dr. Baker as the nominee for Mayor.

To Insist On Old Ticket.

It is understood to be the intention of the Fusion Committee of One Hundred to insist on the nomination of the entire ticket as it was put out by them two years ago. According to the ruling powers of the Republican organization they must change as far as Mr. O'Neal is concerned or go all alone.

Mr. O'Neal May Decline.

It is believed by some of these leaders that Mr. O'Neal will refuse to allow his name to be presented for another nomination, and that both Dr. Baker's friends and Mr. Willson's friends will have their way. This will add much strength to Mr. Willson in Louisville, according to his Republican friends, and add much to his chances of election.

Future of Fusion Party.

The attorneys of the Fusionists held an informal meeting yesterday afternoon at the office of Marshall Bullitt at which was discussed the various angles presented by the decision of the Court of Appeals. The advisability of continuing the organization of the City Club in view of existing conditions also was discussed. Those present at the meeting were Messrs. Bullitt, Helm Bruce, Hill, Spaulding, Alex. Barrett, Lafon Allen and Kennedy Helm.

To Hold Another Meeting.

Helm Bruce, who took a leading part in the litigation following the election and in the campaign preceding it, said last night that he thought it would be improper for him to make a statement at the present time as to what the future course of the Fusionists will be. He did not care, he said, to voice a personal opinion, and wished to fur-

BAKER TO LEAD FUSION TICKET

Plan To Combine Willson and Doctor's Friends.

Want To Eliminate O'Neal For Mayoralty.

Republicans Will Refuse Use of Emblem.

Would Add Strength To Gubernatorial Aspirant.

Managers of Both Active For Two Days.

MR. O'NEAL MAY DECLINE.

Dr. T. H. Baker for the Republican-Fusion nomination for Mayor this fall and A. E. Willson for the Republican nomination for Governor, two men who have for some years appeared implacable enemies, is the proposition that Customhouse officials and Dr. Baker's friends began working on Tuesday and continued with great zeal yesterday as soon as the Court of Appeals decision was made public. The nomination of Dr. Baker for Mayor would, of course, eliminate J. T. O'Neal, who was the Fusion nominee for the position. Mr. O'Neal was put on the ticket to catch some Democratic votes, but it was said during the Fusion campaign that his nomination had estranged more Republican votes than it had gained Democratic ballots.

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The Decisive Ballot.

The following is the result of the nineteenth ballot, which settled the race:

County.	Del. Vote.	Ferguson.	Finn.	Gardner.
Allen	7	8	15	..
Ballard	8	8	15	..
Barren	15	..	..	..
Breckinridge	10	..	..	..
Butler	6	..	..	..
Caldwell	6	..	..	..
Callaway	12	12	..	..
Carlisle	7	..	..	..
Christian	13	13	..	..
Crittenden	6	6	..	..
Daviess	24	..	24	..
Edmonson	4	..	..	..
Fulton	8	..	..	..
Graves	25	25	..	..
Harrison	8	..	..	..
Hart	17	10	7	..
Hickman	8	..	..	..
Hopkins	10	7	..	..
Laurel	7	..	..	..
Madison	8	..	..	..
Magalloway	13	..	13	..
Meade	4	..	..	..
Meigs	6	..	..	..
Meigs	7	..	..	..
McCracken	14	14	..	..
Monroe	4	..	..	..
Muhlenberg	10	10	..	..
Myers	13	..	..	..
Simpson	8	..	..	..
Todd	8	..	..	..
Union	13	13	..	..
Warren	11	9	..	..
Webster	11	..	..	..
Totals	355	219	155	8

Made Unanimous.

The result of the ballot was not announced.

(Concluded On 2d Page, 3d Column.)

(Concluded on 2d Page, 2d Column.)



Oxfords
\$3.00 and \$3.50

NORWEGIAN WEDDING RING
POPULAR CALL & EXAMINE
WEDDING RINGS
ANNIVERSARY RINGS
ENGAGEMENT RINGS
IN GOLD & WITH DIAMONDS
AND OTHER PRECIOUS GEMS
Jas. K. Lemon & Son
THE JEWELERS
511 4th St. EST. 1828

After consulting with his colleagues before talking for publication. He said that another meeting which will be attended by the men who were most prominent in the last Fusion campaign probably would be held before the end of the week and that developments might be expected.

No Opinion Yet.
Marshall Bullitt, the leading attorney for the Fusionists, said that he would have to consult with the other Fusionist attorneys before giving his opinion as to the best course for them to pursue. When asked as to the probability of the same ticket being put up by the Fusionists at the November election as that of 1906, he declined to express an opinion.

CARS KEPT RUNNING ON EVANSVILLE LINES.
Unionists Claim Victory, But Company Says It Will Do Without Strikers.

Evansville, Ind., May 22.—Street cars ran all night and few disorders were reported. The police declare that they will be able to handle the situation. The union leaders issued a statement last night saying they had the strike practically won, as the people have refused to ride on the street cars. The company says it will continue to operate the cars with relief strike-breakers from Chicago, and that in a few days it will have cars running on all the lines in the city.

SOCIETY WOMAN CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Nashville, Tenn., May 22.—[Special.]—At Cookeville, this afternoon the grand jury returned a verdict against Mrs. S. S. Bryant and Mrs. Sadie Vestal, charging them jointly with the murder of Chalmers Vestal, the woman's husband, at Baxter last February. Bryant was remanded to jail without bond, and Mrs. Vestal is expected to be brought here to-morrow. The indictment against Mrs. Vestal is a great surprise, as before her husband's death she moved in the best society here. She comes from a prominent family in Nashville.

JURORS BEING SELECTED IN CASE OF SCHMITZ.

San Francisco, May 22.—Three of the first twelve probationary jurors for the trial, subject to peremptory challenge, of Mayor Schmitz on the charge of extorting money from local businessmen, with the connivance and help of Abraham Ruef, were chosen today. The list of the remaining talesmen being practically exhausted, Judge Hume issued a new venire of twenty. The scene of the trial will be removed to-morrow morning to the Bush-street synagogue. It is thought that the trial will last about six weeks.

MINNESOTA MONUMENTS TO BE DEDICATED.

Vicksburg, Miss., May 22.—All arrangements have been perfected for the dedication on Friday of the Minnesota State memorial monuments and markers in the Vicksburg National Park. The Minnesota Park Commission, headed by former Gov. Hume, are already in the city, and Gov. Johnson and party will arrive to-morrow. Gov. Vandeman and party will arrive on Friday morning to the Bush-street synagogue. It is thought that the trial will last about six weeks.

Sturdy, Rosy HEALTH
Comes from RIGHT FOOD.
Eat
Grape-Nuts
the highest known form of human nourishment.
"THERE'S A REASON"



FUSION WINS IN DIVIDED COURT

(Continued From First Page.)

mittee deliberately violated an agreement by secretly giving orders to their ward and precinct captains for practically an unlimited number of primary election boxes.

"It admits of no sort of doubt that the fraudulent scheme by which fake elections were held in the nine precincts, and 2770 legal voters entirely deprived of the opportunity to vote, was carried out by the Democratic officers of election with the aid of the Democratic Campaign Committee.

"The testimony shows many outrages and crimes done by the police, and yet when these men were placed on the witness stand and interrogated as to what they knew, they invariably sheltered under the law forbidding self-incrimination.

"Every note on the gamut of election crimes was sounded on election day by those whose sworn duty it was to prevent it.

"If these undisputed facts do not establish the conspiracy charged, then we are at a loss to know how such a charge could be established.

"The conspiracy to steal the election in question is as plain as was the conspiracy charged in the Declaration of Independence against the King and Council to rob the colonies of their liberty."

Will Not Discuss Decision.
Judge Shackelford Miller and Samuel Kirby, the judges who rendered the decision in favor of the Democratic contest in the lower court, declined last night to discuss the decision of the Court of Appeals for publication.

PURDY TO AID IN PROSECUTING OCTOPUS.

St. Paul, Minn., May 22.—Milton D. Purdy, of Washington, United States Attorney General of the United States, arrived in St. Paul today to assist in the prosecution of the Government of the cases against the Standard Oil Company, which are to come before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

In an interview, Mr. Purdy in part disclosed the plan of the Government in the prosecution.

"The purpose is to show," he said, "the intimate relations between John D. Rockefeller and members of his family, H. H. Rogers and Henry Plager in numerous allied oil companies and organizations; to divide the methods and show such a control of the course of years; to trace their close connection through a score of companies organized under various names, and to show such a control of the subsidiary companies by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey as to give the holding company complete control of the oil business throughout the United States in restraint of trade and in violation of law."

JUDGE HOLDS FINE EXCESSIVE.

Sets Aside Verdict Assessing Pool-room Owner \$10,000.
Newport, Ky., May 22.—Judge Berry today set aside the verdict imposing a fine of \$10,000 upon George Huber, who was convicted several weeks ago of the holding company monopoly in the Garden, near Newport, for poolroom purposes. The Judge held that the fine was excessive, and on this ground he remanded a new trial of the case.

A committee composed of ten citizens held a meeting with Judge Berry and urged this hour to take action in closing this poolroom. The Judge stated he would act just as soon as he received the mandate from the Appellate Court affirming the verdict in the Huber and Erlich cases. The upper court has held that the fine is excessive, and can be closed upon conviction of the proprietors.

TOP OF HEAD BLOWN OFF.

Young Farmer Had Borrowed Gun To Kill a Crow.
Glasgow, Ky., May 22.—[Special.]—Wood Anderson, a young farmer of the Oil City country, four miles from here, today blew the top of his head off with a shotgun which he had borrowed from a neighbor to kill a crow.

He went about 300 yards from the house when the discharge of the gun was heard, and he was found lying in the road. He leaves a wife and three children.

Lake Mohonk Conference.

Lake Mohonk, N. Y., May 22.—The session of the Lake Mohonk conference on international arbitration this evening had as its main topic "The Coming of the Hague Conference." The first speaker of the evening was former Ambassador to Germany Andrew D. White. Dr. White was followed by Chief Justice Simon H. Baldwin, of the Supreme Court of the United States, and the speaker of the evening was John Barry, director of the International Bureau of American Republics, who discussed the American interests in international arbitration.

Saloons To Reopen.

Birmingham, Ala., May 22.—Mayor Ward has announced that saloons of the city will probably be allowed to reopen their doors for a few hours on Friday if the strike situation continues to improve. Saloons will be closed at dark, however, for some time.

Some arrests were made today of men who were circulating "boycott" doggers. About forty cars were operated during the day, but were sent to the barns before night.

MERE DICTA AND NOT THE LAW

(Concluded on Tenth Page.)

however, and no special need of being in a hurry.

"Who have you heard mentioned as your probable successor pending the November election?" was asked.

"There are a lot of rumors going the rounds," he replied, "but nothing definite, so for that reason I don't care to repeat idle rumors that have reached my ears."

"Will the Democrats ask for a re-hearing?"

"I don't know what we will do. I don't care to discuss the matter now."

Mayor Will Not Talk of Candidacy.

The Mayor would not state whether he will be a candidate for re-election this fall, provided no attempt is made on the part of the Democrats to have the Court of Appeals reverse its decision.

Thomas P. Shelly, City Tax Receiver, said that despite the persistent rumor to the effect that the decision would go against the Democrats, he was surprised when it really came that way.

"I could not see for the life of me how the judges could decide against us," he said. "The decision almost takes me off my feet. It is too early as yet to predict what action will be taken by the Democrats."

E. T. Schmitt, the City Treasurer, was absent from his office yesterday afternoon. His clerk said he likely would not return during the day. According to his friends, however, Mr. Schmitt received the news of the opinion philosophically and remarked that he would be at the old stand counting money just as long as possible.

Mr. Herndon Bracing Up.

The door to Lyne Herndon's office, that of City Auditor, was locked during the afternoon, and he could not be found. His friends, however, said that he was bearing up well under the decision and would be ready to make the race again at the fall election if one is held at that time.

The office of the Board of Public Safety was deserted throughout the afternoon, except for the presence of Charles Neumeier, secretary, who said the board had done no business during the day.

Roger McGrath, secretary of the Board of Public Works, was standing behind his desk when Charles B. Norton, chairman of the board, entered with a brick in his hand. He was asked whether he was looking for a Fusionist and replied that it was too late for him to be looking for them now.

"They have already done their work," he said, "and it would be wasteful of energy to hurl bricks at them at this stage of the game."

Frederick Bishop, City Day, remarked that politics is a funny thing.

"I won't be surprised if I have to go," he said. "I was appointed by the Mayor, and his appointment was ratified by the Board of Aldermen, but this appointment does not appear to me to be a permanent one."

Looks Like Judge Richards Holds.

According to the best information that could be secured yesterday, the only heads of departments at the City Hall who will not feel the effects of the decision of the Court of Appeals, out of which the contest grew, are Judge Richards, City Attorney, and his corps of assistants and clerks; Louis Summers, City Assessor, and the deputies and clerks under him; Samuel Whitte, City Controller; Dr. George Allen, clerk of the Board of Councilmen, and George Miller, clerk of the Board of Aldermen.

Judge Richards was appointed City Attorney by former Mayor Charles F. Granger, the appointment having gone into effect December 15, 1914. He was appointed for a term of four, and consequently his present term will not expire until December 15, 1918.

Louis Summers, City Assessor, was elected to the office by the members of the General Council for a term of four years.

Samuel Whitte was appointed to the office of City Controller by Mayor Paul C. Barth to serve for a term of four years.

The clerks of the two boards were each elected for a term of two years by their respective boards.

As To Mayor's Appointees.

It is argued that in view of the fact that the court have previously held that all acts of the Mayor or governing body of a city, so long as they are acting as such in good faith, are legal and binding, the appointments made by Mayor Barth or either board of the General Council, wherein the term is fixed at any state number of years, is binding, and cannot be set aside until the expiration of the term, unless impeachment proceedings be instituted and the charges proved.

Under the city charter, as amended during the term of former Mayor Charles F. Granger, the members of the Board of Public Safety may be removed at the discretion of the Mayor. Each Mayor has the right to appoint his own Board of Public Safety and Board of Public Works, which means that the man to be appointed by Gov. Beckham to succeed Mayor Barth may remove the present boards and name new ones. This fact puts in jeopardy those holding office by appointment of the Board of Public Safety or the Board of Public Works, which includes Dr. M. K. Allen, Health Officer; Robert J. Tilford, Building Inspector, and all the heads and members of the Police, Detective and Fire Departments.

Mr. Carroll Talks of the Law.

A. J. Carroll, who represented the Democrats in the contest cases, said last night that there was no doubt about the appointees by the Mayor for a fixed term holding over.

"All the official acts of the Mayor, although the Court of Appeals has held that there was no election, are legal for the reason that he was the de facto Mayor," he said. "Furthermore, all his official acts for the next thirty judicial days or until the mandate of the court arrives, will be legal and binding."

Mr. Carroll referred to the time when Mr. Todd, who was appointed Mayor following the death of Mayor Barth, attempted to oust the Board of Public Safety. Mr. Carroll, on that occasion acted as attorney for the board, and the courts held that inasmuch as the members had been appointed by Mayor Barth for a term of years, they could not be removed until the expiration of their term unless they could be impeached.

Those Who May Lose.

"Since then," said Mr. Carroll, "during Mayor Granger's administration, the bill creating the Board of Public Safety and the Board of Public Works

was so amended as to give the Mayor complete control over these two boards, and he may remove members of them at will. This power does not apply to other officers appointed by Mayor Barth for a term of years."

Mr. Carroll went on to say that if at the last moment the Democrats decided to ask for a rehearing, the present officials against whom the Court of Appeals has decided adversely, would be allowed to retain their offices until the argument for rehearing had been made and the court had decided upon it. He replied in the affirmative, and said that the court decided to grant a rehearing of the case the men now holding office would continue to do so until the case was finally decided.

HOW THE LOSERS MAY PAY THE BILL.

Officeholders May Have Share in the Costs Put On Them By Defeat.

No one about the City Hall yesterday seemed to know just what arrangement would be made among the Democrats in the event of their defeat of the court costs in the contest cases. Some ventured the assertion that all those who contested when the court was divided would have to pay an equal share of the costs provided the costs could be made against them.

If a mandate is issued against them, suggested one city official, and the costs will be equalized, if a man refuses to pay his share of the costs and has property, this property will be levied upon. If a man has no property and the costs are charged against him can be collected then a new arrangement of costs will be made and the remaining men whose make up the deficiency among them.

"As an example, we will say that only ten officers were contesting the election, and the costs were \$10,000. If it is up to these ten deposited officeholders to pay the court costs. If only one man among the ten has property which can be levied upon and the other nine refuse and cannot be forced to pay their share, then the one man with property will be required to pay the entire costs."

Each To Pay Own Costs.

Other officials are of the opinion that each man whose office was contested will be held liable for court costs, and so far as the contest is concerned, it is one officeholder is concerned. For instance, they contend that Mayor Barth, who contested, will be held liable for the costs of his office, the same rule to be followed in each instance where an office was contested.

Another version is that the Democrats will make a pool, each man contributing according to his office or position.

The court costs attached to the contest cases were variously estimated at from \$10,000 to \$20,000. The majority of those about the City Hall estimate the costs at \$12,000.

They assert that the Fusionists contracted considerable unnecessary expense in preparing for the contest, and that this expense will not be included in the court costs.

Ministers May Take Hand.

It is considered probable that the Louisville Ministerial Association will take some action toward recommending that the members of the association be held liable for the costs of the contest.

The Louisville Ministerial Association took a prominent part in the campaign, out of which the contest grew. In the contest, the association has since been active in efforts made to enforce the Sunday observance law.

It is said that a committee of ministers suggested the appointment of Irvine Hampton to the position of city day.

No regular meetings of the association will be held until fall, out of which the contest grew. In the contest, the association has since been active in efforts made to enforce the Sunday observance law.

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BABY MANGLED BY ENRAGED BULLDOG

PLAYING WITH PUPS WHEN INFURATED ANIMAL GRABS HEAD IN ITS JAWS.

Vincennes, Ind., May 22.—[Special.]—The eighteen-months-old daughter of William Miller, a real estate dealer, was fearfully injured to-night by a bulldog. The child had crawled on the porch of a neighbor and was fondling some pups when the infuriated dog broke through a screen door, clenching the child's head in its jaws and dragged the little one into the yard. Two men had to prize the dog's jaws open before the child could be released. The child cannot live. The dog was immediately shot.

M'COY WINS THE MATCH.

Cincinnati Pool Player Defeats "Tennessee" Brown in Final Session.

James McCoy, of Cincinnati, last night defeated Lee Brown, who is known as "Tennessee," in the final round of the pool match for \$200 a side. The game was played at the Galt House, and the final score was McCoy 60 and Brown 58.

Twenty-nine frames were played last night in the final session and McCoy's highest runs were 48, 46 and 25, while Brown's highest was 30.

"Tennessee" certainly played in the toughest sort of luck last night. He needed to win in good form, but on several occasions the ball stuck in the mouth of the pocket, and McCoy was quick to take advantage of Brown's mishaps. The finish showed that these two men are very evenly matched.

McCoy was hipped by the Tennessee before he could get into his own stride, and McCoy's last shot was a return engagement.

Summers Makes Good Showing.

Philadelphia, May 22.—[Special.]—Henry Cullen, of New York, and John Summers, of England, fought one of the hardest six-round battles ever witnessed in this city at the Athletic Club to-night.

It was Summers' first appearance in the ring in this country, and he made an excellent impression. In the first round he dropped Murphy with a right to the jaw.

Summers was floored twice, and only the overactivity of Summers to stop Murphy saved the latter from taking the count. Murphy grew stronger as the fight progressed, and he was able to win the third, fourth and fifth rounds, while the sixth was about even. Murphy's punch and the Englishman tired at the end of the battle.

Noted Horse Sold.

Lexington, May 22.—[Special.]—Henry Cullen, of this city, and John Spratley, of New York, have sold their great show horse, Cardington's Pride, to C. W. Watson, of Baltimore, for a price said to be about \$5,000.

Manual Defeats K. M. I.

The Manual basketball team defeated the K. M. I. team yesterday afternoon by the score of 5 to 2. The game was one of the best ever played on Manual Park and the result shows how the Reds have improved since these teams last met.

Manual winning this game the championship of the city is still unsettled. The game yesterday was free from the usual number of errors made in shoot-out games, and the Reds were made on good clean hits each time working the hit-and-run game.

Wetters did the battling honors for Manual, getting a single, double and a home run. Spratley, the Reds' star, struck out ten men and helped win his own game by scoring two of the five runs made.

For K. M. I. Healy, the second baseman, was the star, securing three hits out of four times up. Long, the K. M. I. pitcher, was in the game from the first to the last, and he pitched like a veteran.

Wetters, the Reds' star, struck out ten men and helped win his own game by scoring two of the five runs made.

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NOMINATION GOES TO FERGUSON

(Continued From First Page.)

nounced, as the convention would not wait for it, knowing that the thing was all over. Finn then took the stand and spoke for a few minutes, moving that the nomination of Ferguson be made unanimous. His motion was carried with a whoop, and the crowd began to call for Ferguson.

The winner of the hard race came forward and thanked the convention for the honor of the nomination, pledging them that he would do his best to make a good Railroad Commissioner. He said he had not had any experience before with conventions, preferring to take the question straight to the people, but he would say that he wanted no more such contests as this one had been. He said he had become acquainted with the young men who had opposed him, and had learned to like and admire them, but he hoped he would never again have them as opponents in any political race, as they had made things too interesting for him.

Mr. Finn was hissed by the Ferguson men when making his speech moving the nomination of Ferguson by acclamation. Mr. Finn said in the beginning that he came to the convention "without one dollar of tainted money in his hands." The Ferguson delegates say it was an insult to them and to Ferguson to talk of tainted money, and they resented the reference made by Finn, which was construed as a reflection on Ferguson, arising out of charges made during the canvass.

Hal Corbett, of Paducah, spoke for a few minutes, putting the crowd in a good humor with wit and humor, and the convention adjourned with no more spots and everything in good condition.

Came As a Surprise.
The nomination of Ferguson was a surprise, coming at the time it did, and only those who were on the inside knew that the combination had finally been effected. After trying in vain all day to get Landrum and Southall into a combination with him, by which these votes would go to him, Ferguson had given up late this afternoon and practically conceded his defeat. It then looked like a certain Finn victory, with Southall as an outside chance.

The men who were leading Ferguson's fight went to Landrum and Southall and began to pull for a combination. At 6 o'clock, the hour at which the convention was to reconvene, the combination had not been made and the convention was not called to order.

The leaders delayed the call to order, hoping that they could win Landrum, who was holding back. It was only a few minutes before 8 that they succeeded in getting things together. Then it was all over but the shouting, although Gerald Finn put up a pretty fight for his brother, even while the last roll was being called.

Counties Split Vote.

On the call of the counties, when the roll was reached there was a split. Charles Sommers cast the vote for Ferguson and three of the delegates wanted to vote for Finn, claiming that they could separate from the majority.

Mr. Sommers showed that the unit rule had been adopted, and that he had secured the vote for Ferguson. He then moved to adjourn, and the delegates voted to adjourn.

An appeal was made to the chair and Lawrence ruled that the majority controlled and the whole vote would be counted for Ferguson. Hopkins could raise the question of proxies and the chair ruled that proxies could be voted. Hopkins said it was his right to vote, giving seven to Ferguson and eight to Finn. Henderson also split, seven votes going to Finn and ten to Ferguson, who had the second instructions.

Graves county tumbled down from the whole thing, allowing Crittenden to change and end the contest.

Day of Fruitless Balloting.
Unable to effect any combination by which either of the candidates could get enough votes to give him the nomination, the entire day was spent in fruitless balloting and in propositions looking to deals. Eleven ballots were taken during the morning session, and the whole time while the delegates were to exchange votes and effect a combination.

The afternoon session was a short one. Henry Lawrence, the chairman, did not call the convention to order until 11:30 o'clock, the time being taken up by dickering and a still further effort to combine the Ferguson, Gardner and Southall forces.

HUSCHBROS
326-328 4th Ave.
Louisville's Largest Cloak and Suit House.

We wish to announce to the trade of Louisville and vicinity that we will have our opening

Monday, May 27,
showing an entire new stock of the season's latest offerings in Linen Suits, Lingerie Dresses, Costumes, Skirts and Waists, after which date we will be able to serve you in a most satisfactory manner.

The remodeling of our store is rapidly nearing completion and our new store will be the

Most Modernly Equipped Outergarment House in the South.

Saturday concludes our six-day remodeling sale, which began Monday. Still a few broken lots of this season's Suits and Skirts remain to be disposed of at a remarkably low figure.

Watch Sunday's papers for opening announcement.

Very Low Rates for Summer Outings

Santa Fe

Colorado Grand Canyon California

Just ask for "Santa Fe Summer Tour books."

F. G. Burnett, Gen. Agent,
209 Trachin Building, Cincinnati.

HIS CHAIRMEN

Announced By Commercial Club's New President.

STATE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE DROPPED FROM LIST.

EDUCATIONAL AND CITY BEAUTIFUL COMMITTEE SUCCEEDS.

ROBT. E. HUGHES RE-ELECTED.

Organization of the new directorate of the Commercial Club was effected at a meeting of the directors at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. President R. S. Brown announced his committee chairmen for the year, and plans for the work before the club were informally discussed. The following are the committee chairmen appointed:

W. H. Bradbury, first vice president, Finance Committee.
F. W. Keeler, second vice president, Immigration Committee.
R. C. Watkins, State Organizations Committee.
Smith T. Bailey, Membership Committee.
A. T. Macdonald, Publicity and Promotion Committee.
James P. Gregory, Public Policy and Legislation Committee.
Brinton B. Davis, Educational and City Beautiful Committee.
Samuel H. Moon, Mercantile and Manufacturing Committee.
James Clark, Jr., City Development Committee.
H. E. Pfingst, Transportation Committee.
Pendleton C. Beckley, Conventions and Entertainment Committee.

To Name Committee Men Soon.

The chairmen of the various committees will announce the members of their committees at the next regular meeting of the board.

S.S.S. HEALS OLD SORES

An old sore or ulcer is only a symptom, an outlet for the impurities and poisons which are in the blood, and as long as this vital fluid remains in this impure, contaminated state the place will never heal. The application of salves, washes, powders, etc., may cause the spot to scab over, but a fresh outpouring of diseased matter from the blood starts it again, and thus it goes on, gradually growing worse and slowly affecting the entire health of the sufferer. There are many ways in which the blood becomes contaminated and poisoned. A long spell of sickness breeds disease germs in the system, the failure of the eliminative members to remove the refuse and waste matter of the body, the excessive use of mineral medicines in certain diseases, all infect the blood with morbid matter and germs which sooner or later is manifested by a sore that refuses to heal. Persons with inherited blood taint are very apt to be afflicted with sores and ulcers. The taint may lie dormant during young, vigorous life, but when middle age is reached or passed and the natural energies begin to grow weaker, the tissues in some weak point break down and a chronic sore is formed and kept open by the constant drainage of impure matter from the blood. If the cause is not removed the sore will continue to grow worse by eating deeper into the flesh, festering, discharging, and slowly undermining the constitution. S. S. S. heals old sores by going down to the very bottom of the trouble, driving out the impurities and building up the entire circulation. When S. S. S. has removed the cause the blood becomes rich and healthy, the sore begins to heal, new flesh is formed, and soon the place is cured. Do not depend on external applications, which do not reach the blood, but begin the use of S. S. S. and remove of the cause, and then the sore must heal. Book on Sores and Ulcers and medical advice free. **THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.**

DEAD IN CHAIR.

End Comes Unexpectedly To James A. Frazier.

SHELBY'S REPRESENTATIVE IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

FAMILIAR FIGURE AT STATE CONVENTIONS FOR YEARS.

OTHER NEWS OF THE STATE.

Shelbyville, Ky., May 22.—[Special.]—James A. Frazier, present representative in the Legislature from Shelby county and one of the best known men in this section of the State, died suddenly at 7 o'clock this morning at his home in Simpsonville, this county. After a hearty breakfast he was reading the paper when his wife left him to attend to some of her household duties. On her return a few minutes later she found her husband dead but still sitting upright in the chair. Physicians pronounced the end due to paralysis.

Mr. Frazier was seventy years of age and a life-long resident of this county. For many years he had been prominently identified with the Democratic party and he was a familiar figure at State conventions. Until three years ago, when he suffered a slight stroke of paralysis, he followed farming as an occupation, but later retired and moved into Simpsonville. He was finishing his second term in the Legislature and had declined to stand for re-election.

Mr. Frazier is survived by his wife, who was a Miss Harmon, of Henderson, but no children. The funeral services will be conducted at his late residence at 1:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon by the Rev. H. H. Lloyd. The remains will be brought to Shelbyville and interred in Grove Hill cemetery with Masonic honors, the deceased having been an active member of that fraternity for fifty years.

ALLEGED WILL KNOCKED OUT.

Turner Case At Richmond Comes To An End.

Richmond, Ky., May 22.—[Special.]—The William F. Turner will case, which has been on trial in the Circuit Court for the last three days, terminated this afternoon, the jury bringing in a verdict finding that the instrument was not that of the deceased and that he was not mentally capable of making a will at the time it was written. Turner, an old bachelor, died two years ago. The writing purporting to be his last will was rejected by the County Court. The case was appealed to the Circuit Court. A large estate is involved. About fifty witnesses testified.

WILL FIGHT TO HOLD PLACES.

Democrats In New District Claim Republicans Are "Previous."

Williamsburg, Ky., May 22.—[Special.]—The campaign for the Republican nomination for Commonwealth's Attorney in this judicial district has opened up in earnest. R. S. Rose, representative for Whitley and Knox counties in the lower house of the legislature, and J. B. Snyder, both of this county, are the only announced candidates. The act of the Legislature creating the new district provided that the Governor should appoint the Attorney and Judge to hold office until the next regular election for these offices, and the Democratic incumbents will make a legal fight to hold over.

Charged With Contempt.

Shelbyville, Ky., May 22.—A sensation was created here by the issuance of a rule from the Shelby Circuit Court against Robert D. Thompson, a prominent saloonkeeper of Shelbyville, citing him to appear for contempt of court, it being alleged that he procured the absence of Morrison Roberts, a youth and witness for the Commonwealth, in a case for alleged violation of the liquor laws. Thompson was arrested and released on bond of \$1,000, for his appearance in court Friday.

Jefferson Court Affirmed.

Frankfort, Ky., May 22.—[Special.]—The Court of Appeals to-day, Commissioner Carroll writing, affirmed Jefferson County Pleas Court, Second Division, in the case of H. L. Shelley's administrator against Mary A. Coleman and others. The suit was to recover \$1,100 in a compromise settlement by appellees with Shelley for injuries sustained by him in an elevator accident. The court here says there is no foundation upon which the claim could rest.

Board of Missions.

Morganfield, Ky., May 22.—[Special.]—The nineteenth annual meeting of the Woman's Board of Missions of the Christian church closed their session here this afternoon and to-night began the thirty-third annual meeting of the South Kentucky Missionary Convention and Sunday-school Association. About sixty delegates are in attendance, with some men and women of note for the special addresses before the convention.

Without Legal Right.

Hopkinsville, Ky., May 22.—[Special.]—C. G. Lemons is plaintiff in a suit for \$2,000 against Day Crano, Bob Long and John West, of Crofton. He charges that West and Long arrested and imprisoned him without cause and then took him before Crano who fined him \$5. He alleges that his captors had no lawful right to arrest him and that Crano was not the City Judge and had no legal right to act.

Little Girl Drowns.

Uniontown, Ky., May 22.—Kimpie Maud Miller, the four-year-old daughter of David Miller, fell in a cistern and was drowned yesterday afternoon. The little girl and her brother had been playing, fishing in a puddle with a small pole and bent pin for a hook, but later the little girl ventured to fish in the cistern and fell in.

Aged Woman Dies.

Paris, Ky., May 22.—Mrs. Levi Link, aged seventy-seven years, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Edward Cantrill, on Winchester street, early this morning. Last winter Mrs. Link fell on the icy sidewalk, sustaining a dislocated hip. She leaves two children, Mrs. Edward Cantrill and John Champ.

Sues the L. and N.

Hopkinsville, Ky., May 22.—[Special.]—The Louisville and Nashville Railroad is defendant in a suit for \$10,000 damages filed by D. E. Fowler, administrator for Hays Sebree. It is alleged that Sebree's death was due to the careless and negligent operation of a train, who ran a locomotive over him at Pembroke Nov. 23, 1906.

State Senator Hurt.

Munfordville, Ky., May 22.—State Senator S. T. Gorn, while helping to roll logs on his farm, slipped and fell and was caught by a log, when broke his leg.

Gorn is a candidate for re-election this fall, and has no opposition for the nomination.

Nap Proves Fatal.

Lancaster, Ky., May 22.—Pat Brown, a farmer, aged twenty-five years and

unmarried, was killed last night near here by freight train No. 22.

He is supposed to have fallen asleep in the tunnel. He was a nephew of Capt. William Brown, section foreman, of Lowell.

Dies After Heart Trouble.

Hickman, Ky., May 22.—[Special.]—Mrs. Ada Jones, residing several miles south, died at her home of heart trouble. She leaves six children. The burial took place at Antioch.

CONSUMPTION FATAL TO HENRY CHRISTIAN BECK.

Henry Christian Beck, a grocer at Clay and Jefferson streets, died of consumption at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning at his home, 657 East Jefferson, after a long illness. Mr. Beck was thirty-one years of age, and was born and reared here. He conducted the grocery at Clay and Jefferson streets for six years, following the death of his father, whom he succeeded in his business. Mr. Beck is survived by four brothers, William, Ed, Fred, Beck, Albert Beck, and Charles Beck, and two sisters, Mrs. Caroline Schaefer and Mrs. Lillian Reuler. The funeral services will be held at the residence at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, with interment in Hill cemetery.

CAR GOES DOWN FIFTY FOOT BANK.

DISASTROUS ACCIDENT ON C. AND O. NEAR MAYSVILLE.

CAR FELL IN CREEK WITH EIGHTEEN PASSENGERS.

CAUSED BY RAILS BUCKLING.

Maysville, Ky., May 22.—[Special.]—One of the worst accidents that has ever occurred to a passenger train on the C. and O. railroad was the one that happened this afternoon to train No. 2, bound from Cincinnati for the East. The train was running very fast, and while on the western fill to Lawrence creek bridge, about five miles west of here, the rails buckled, causing the observation car, in which were eighteen passengers, to take the ties.

Before the train could be stopped the car was pulled across the bridge, and when the eastern end was reached the trucks went from under it, causing it to roll down a fifty-foot embankment to the creek below. Every person in the car was injured, three fatally, one dying while being taken from the train here.

Those injured and dead were:

Mrs. Mary L. Halsey, wife of Judge L. W. Halsey, Milwaukee, Wis., scalp wound, skull fractured, internal injuries, died here; Mrs. Lazarre, St. Louis, both legs and arms broken, will die; F. K. Smith, Pittsburg, shoulder broken, head cut, serious; Mrs. Kate Woolsey, Covington, lacerated scalp, cut on leg; Judge Lawrence W. Halsey, Milwaukee, Wis., head severely cut; Mrs. Phlego, Pikeville, Ky., back broken; George Stearns, Cincinnati, dislocated shoulder, face cut; J. D. Bartold, Jr., Baltimore, right shoulder dislocated; Mrs. Burke, trained nurse, Ashland, two ribs broken, splinter in shoulder; Mrs. Van Walkenburgh, Huntsville, Ala., head cut; Misses Ella and Lotta Van Walkenburgh, Huntsville, Ala., badly bruised; A. Ramfeller, Cincinnati, head and face cut; Mrs. Ironton Kelly, Ashland, back and face hurt; R. Allen, Rockford, Ill., head cut; Thomas Harrison, Chicago, slight bruises; D. Funk, slight bruises; Mrs. George Derwin, Cincinnati, scalp wounds; D. P. Davis, Cincinnati, superintendent of mails, C. and O., Big Four railways, head and arm cut; Robert J. Allen, Richmond, Va., porter, cut on shoulder, leg and head; Margaret Mayo, eighteen-month-old baby, slightly bruised.

The injured were brought to this city and taken to the St. Charles Hotel, where they were attended by Maysville physicians. Mrs. Halsey was terribly injured, a piece of plate glass as large as a dollar being taken from her head, while she was literally covered with glass.

NEW PLAN FOR SEATS AT NEXT HORSE SHOW.

SMALLER PROMENADE AND AMPHITHEATER EFFECT PROMISED.

MOVABLE BENCHES WILL RISE TO PERMANENT BALCONY.

MAIN ENTRANCE LEADS TO ALL.

Radical improvements in the seating arrangements for the Horse Show in the Armory next fall are being made by L. Akers, president of the Louisville Horse Show Society. Mr. Akers believes that the changes will be decidedly advantageous and says they will increase the seating capacity of the building when it is converted into a horse show arena from 4,000 to 6,000.

One objection to the arrangement of the Armory for the event last year was the fact that people who occupied seats in the balcony could reach these seats only by means of stairs outside the main entrance, and entrance to the promenade was difficult.

This was shown last year when the promenade, which is usually the most popular point of view at horse shows, was almost deserted.

By closing the balcony with these seats there will be no so-called balcony seats. The arena will be decreased in width from 100 to ninety feet and the promenade will be eight feet wide, instead of twelve as last year. The boxes will be moved up closer to the arena, and back of the boxes will be built four rows of seats rising one above the other to the railing of the balcony. The seats in the balcony will be decreased in width so that the whole will present the effect of a big amphitheater, and there will be really no balcony. All seats will be reached through the main entrance, and people who occupy seats in the balcony will be as easily as those who occupy boxes.

It is also the intention of the Horse Show Society to add three classes at the next fall show. The classes will be: one, two and four-horse teams.

Lumbermen At Banquet Board.

The Lumbermen's Club, of Louisville, will give a banquet for members at the White City to-morrow night at 7 o'clock. George W. Schmidt, president of the club, will preside as toastmaster, and Attorney W. W. Thum and the Hon. Alonzo Runk will respond to toasts. Mr. Thum will have for his subject "Boards," and Dr. Runk will tell what he knows about "Lumbering."

A Liquid Food

There is an abundance of strength-giving elements in

ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S Malt-Nutrine

The nutriment of Barley-Malt, combined with the tonic properties of Hops. Strictly a liquid food and not an alcoholic beverage.

It is the ideal preparation for invalids, convalescents and nursing mothers.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers in cases of 1 Doz. Large or 2 Doz. Split Bottles

Anheuser-Busch—St. Louis, Mo.

Brewers of the Famous Budweiser Beer

For 12 tops of Red Metal caps from Large Malt-Nutrine Bottles with Gold Trade-mark or 24 from Split Bottles with Blue Trade-mark and 15c for postage, we will send one of our Vienna Art Plates to any address in the United States.

Successful Contestants

IN THE

Courier-Journal's Beauty Quest

Will be named and their pictures printed in the Courier-Journal of

NEXT SUNDAY

MAY 26

Everybody will want to see the pictures of the three most beautiful women in Kentucky. Send your order for the Sunday Courier-Journal of May 26 to your agent or this office TO-DAY. Price 5 cents, by carrier, agent or mail.

The Courier-Journal of this Sunday, and every Sunday, is the best, brightest and cleanest paper published anywhere. Why not read it all the time and be satisfied? Delivered by carrier, agent or mail—5 cents each issue.

The Sunday Magazine

That is a part of the Sunday Courier-Journal is the equal of any ten-cent magazine published

FOR MUTUAL BENEFIT

CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE COMPANIES FORM ASSOCIATION.

Fifty Representatives of Various Concerns Meet In Louisville and Perfect Organization.

Representatives of thirteen mutual and co-operative insurance companies in Kentucky met here yesterday and organized the Kentucky Mutual and Co-operative Insurance Companies' Association. The purpose of the association is to promote the interests of these companies in Kentucky and to secure effective representation before the Kentucky Legislature to

urge that no legislation inimical to their interests be passed. About fifty representatives of various companies were in attendance. The meeting was held in Beck's Hall.

The following officers were elected: President—Anton Gelschick, of the Louisville German Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Vice President—P. C. Jesse, of the Planters' Insurance Company, of Bowling Green.

Secretary—F. F. Hurst, of the Hurst Home Insurance Company, of Millersburg.

Treasurer—Henry Hess, of the Falls City German Mutual Insurance Company, of Louisville.

The Executive Committee, which was also named, consists of the president, vice president, secretary, C. W. Nagel, of Newport, and James B. Key, of Maysville. The association will hold annual meetings in May.

The delegates were the guests of the local companies for dinner at Nic Bosler's Hotel and last night went to Fontaine Ferry Park, where supper was served.

The meeting was large and the members of the association expressed themselves as being well pleased with the beginning of the organization.

WANTS FREE TELEPHONE SERVICE TO CONTINUE.

R. A. McDowell, chairman of the Special Telephone Committee of the Commercial Club, has called a meeting of the committee at the rooms of the club for to-day to discuss the recent order of the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company rescinding the free service from Jeffersonville and New Albany. The free telephone service from the Indiana cities to Louisville was secured principally through the efforts of the Commercial Club, and it is understood that the committee will take some measures to bring to the attention of the company arguments in favor of continuing it.

SECOND ESCAPED NEGRO AT "LADY FRIENDS" HOME.

William Moore, colored, free man since Monday night, was arrested at Thirty-second street and Rudd avenue last night by Patrolmen Bolan and Mehan, and was returned to a cell in the Jefferson county jail. Moore, with William Creed, also colored, escaped from the county jail Monday night by scaling the prison wall. Creed was arrested the next morning. Moore was found at the home of a "lady friend."

Frost In Virginia.

Roanoke, Va., May 22.—The weather in this vicinity has been unusually cold for the season during the present week. Last night heavy frost formed in the Southwest and at Wytheville ice formed.

THE ELECTION CASES

Frankfort, Ky., May 22.—(Special).—The text of the decision of the Court of Appeals to-day, reversing the Louisville election contest cases, is in full as follows:

OPINION OF THE COURT BY JUDGE LASSING.

These cases involve the validity of the county and city elections held in Louisville and Jefferson county on the 7th day of November, 1906. The entire Democratic ticket was returned as elected by the final count, by majorities ranging from three thousand three hundred and seventy-three to five thousand two hundred and eighty votes. In this election the Democratic ticket was opposed by what was known as the Fusion ticket. The Fusion candidates were selected at a Republican convention, in which the "City Club" took a part. Some of the candidates so selected had had no previous connection with the Democrats and some were old-line Republicans. They all ran under the Republican device.

Police and the issuance of the certificates of election to the apparently successful candidates, notices of contest were promptly served upon them by their opponents. Each of the defeated candidates filed a suit contesting his opponent's right to the office. In these suits the contestants claimed that the election was illegal, and that the certificates were null and void. The contestants also claimed that the election was illegal, and that the certificates were null and void. The contestants also claimed that the election was illegal, and that the certificates were null and void.

REVIEW OF CONDITIONS PRECEDING ELECTION.

It may not be inappropriate at the outset to say that following the November election, 1906, there were charges made that wholesale frauds had been committed in many precincts in the city; that in some places the ballots were stolen and no election held at all, while in others the polling places had been broken and illegally removed, and the voters in these precincts deprived of the right to vote, while in still others such acts of violence had been committed that voters were prevented from taking part in the election; that following that election, the criminal process was set on foot, but none of them resulted in the punishment of those charged with the crime. For the alleged purpose of correcting these evils, there was formed what was known as the Democratic Citizens' party, which was organized in 1905. The party was organized in 1905. The party was organized in 1905. The party was organized in 1905.

CHARGES GROWING OUT OF CITY REGISTRATION.

The first real trouble developed upon registration day. The Fusion candidates charged that a great number of repeaters had been brought into the city for the purpose of being registered and later voted. The Fusion candidates charged that a great number of repeaters had been brought into the city for the purpose of being registered and later voted. The Fusion candidates charged that a great number of repeaters had been brought into the city for the purpose of being registered and later voted.

POLICE AROUSED BY FUSIONISTS' SPEECHES.

The Republican and Fusion speakers denounced in unmeasured terms the conduct of the police on registration day, and condemned the action of the court in punishing the citizen who had dared to assert his rights, and in freeing the police from the feeling of resentment against the Fusion party, and to the state of feeling thus brought about by the police. The Fusion party, and to the state of feeling thus brought about by the police.

TWENTY-FOUR PRECINCTS STORM-CENTER OF FIGHT.

Recital By Court of What Record Shows As To Conditions In Them.

Upon the conduct of the election throughout the city an immense amount of testimony has been given. The storm center of this contest is confined to twenty-four precincts, in sixteen of which there is practically no dispute at all as to the facts, and not much controversy as to the facts concerning the other eight.

CERTIFICATES SIGNED BY BUT TWO OFFICERS.

The certificate from this precinct is signed by the two Democratic officers only (neither of whom testify). It gives for all of the Democratic candidates a straight vote of two hundred and two, and fifteen for the Republicans. The canvassers found this certificate to be "false and fraudulent." A record of the precinct shows that the Democratic ticket was returned by a majority of two hundred and two, and fifteen for the Republicans. The canvassers found this certificate to be "false and fraudulent." A record of the precinct shows that the Democratic ticket was returned by a majority of two hundred and two, and fifteen for the Republicans.

County Clerk, Remond, was informed by the Fusionists that the ballots in four precincts had been lost or stolen. He took steps to have them reprinted. He did this supply one of the precincts, and the election was held. The Fusionists, however, did not supply the ballots. The Fusionists, however, did not supply the ballots. The Fusionists, however, did not supply the ballots.

PROPER TO REPLACE BALLOTS WHEN MISSING.

In this he was not to blame, as he acted upon the advice of counsel; but to prevent similar confusion in the future he was it proper to state that the people of a district are not to be disfranchised because the ballots are lost or stolen, if they may still be supplied by the County Clerk in time to hold the election. In the precinct of the Third ward, known as the "Bergman-street" precinct, the election proceeded regularly until about 10 o'clock, when the ballots were found to be missing. The election was then adjourned until the next day. The election was then adjourned until the next day. The election was then adjourned until the next day.

REVIEW EVIDENCE AS TO REMOVED VOTING PLACES.

In these removed precincts the stub-books disclose the startling fact that the registered voters voted alphabetically, beginning with the letter "A" and voting in regular order down to "Z" or vice versa; all of the "A's" being voted first, then the "B's," and so on. This was a clear indication of a prearranged plan. The registered voters voted alphabetically, beginning with the letter "A" and voting in regular order down to "Z" or vice versa; all of the "A's" being voted first, then the "B's," and so on. This was a clear indication of a prearranged plan.

RETURNS SO FALSE THAT THEY SERVE NO PURPOSE.

In each of these precincts, this illegal and wrongful removal and improper officered, the returns of fraud is overwhelming. The returns in all of them were grossly false, and the Fusion candidates were not allowed to vote. The returns in all of them were grossly false, and the Fusion candidates were not allowed to vote.

RAID BY OUTSIDERS AFTER CLOSE OF POLLS.

In the Twenty-seventh precinct of the Sixth ward the election proceeded regularly until the polls closed. During the closing of the polls, a large number of outsiders entered the precinct and began to remove the ballots. The election was then adjourned until the next day. The election was then adjourned until the next day. The election was then adjourned until the next day.

SITUATION AT POLLS OF 12TH PRECINCT, 9TH WARD.

In the Twelfth precinct of the Ninth ward, just before the polls were opened, two policemen went into the polling place, dragged the Republican judge out of the polls, cursed and abused him, and finally took him to jail. He was released on bond, and returned to the polls at such conduct, and he was thereupon arrested and taken to jail. The Republican clerk of the Board of Public Safety who had control of the police, and he not only refused to protect the Republican candidates, but he also refused to protect the Republican candidates.

WHOLE TENDENCY OF RECENT LEGISLATION TO SAFEGUARD WILL OF PEOPLE.

In recent years the whole tendency of legislation has been to safeguard the will of the people at the polls. The law has been made so strict that it is now impossible to carry out a fraudulent election. The law has been made so strict that it is now impossible to carry out a fraudulent election. The law has been made so strict that it is now impossible to carry out a fraudulent election.

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TROUBLE OVER COUNT; OFFICERS LEAVE POLLS.

In the Twenty-fifth precinct of the Twelfth ward the conduct of the election was without incident until during the course of the count, when a Republican election officer charged that a Democratic inspector, who was calling off the ballots, was not doing so correctly, and demanded that the count be stopped. The election was then adjourned until the next day. The election was then adjourned until the next day. The election was then adjourned until the next day.

AS TO HAPPENINGS IN THIRD WARD PRECINCTS.

In the Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth precincts of the Third ward the polling places were across the street from each other, and as the facts connected with these precincts are very similar they will be considered together. At the corner of the streets adjoining the places where the election in these precincts was conducted are two saloons run by local Democratic workers, and these saloons became the headquarters of the Fusionists. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote.

EXCITED CONDITIONS AT 28TH PRECINCT, 6TH WARD.

In the Twenty-eighth precinct of the Sixth ward the policeman who had been assigned to the precinct was again assigned to duty. Early in the day the Democratic election officers, assisted by this policeman, entered the precinct and began to remove the ballots. The election was then adjourned until the next day. The election was then adjourned until the next day. The election was then adjourned until the next day.

INVASION OF POLLS BY BAND OF ARMED MEN.

In the Eleventh precinct of the Ninth ward, twenty-seven illegal votes were returned. In this precinct the Fusionists were not allowed to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote.

ILLEGAL REGISTRATION AND THE USE OF MONEY.

More than 1,500 men are shown by the records to have been registered who had no right to vote. The Fusionists had a campaign fund of more than \$20,000. The Fusionists had a campaign fund of more than \$20,000. The Fusionists had a campaign fund of more than \$20,000.

NO LEGAL EVIDENCE AS TO THE TOTAL VOTE.

In the Twentieth precinct of the Twelfth ward all that is presented to the court for its consideration is a forged certificate of election and ballots cast on their face bear unmistakable evidence that they have not only been tampered with, but much mutilated. This certificate and the ballots cast on their face bear unmistakable evidence that they have not only been tampered with, but much mutilated.

conduct of this election, the chances were not equal. While great frauds and outrages had been perpetrated, the Fusionists were not allowed to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS.

Whole Tendency of Recent Legislation To Safeguard Will Of People.

In recent years the whole tendency of legislation has been to safeguard the will of the people at the polls. The law has been made so strict that it is now impossible to carry out a fraudulent election. The law has been made so strict that it is now impossible to carry out a fraudulent election. The law has been made so strict that it is now impossible to carry out a fraudulent election.

ONE ELECTION OFFICER MISSING FROM PLACE.

In the Thirtieth precinct of the Tenth ward one of the Republican officers failed to report for duty, and the other Republican officer made an effort to carry out the election. The election was then adjourned until the next day. The election was then adjourned until the next day. The election was then adjourned until the next day.

OLD MEN PERMITTED TO VOTE BEFORE OTHERS.

In the Twentieth precinct of the Tenth ward seventy-five old men were permitted to vote openly and without being required to take the oath, as required by section 1476 of the Kentucky Constitution. These men were admitted into the voting booths by others who had no right in the room, and while they were being voted all other voters were required to take the oath. The election was then adjourned until the next day. The election was then adjourned until the next day. The election was then adjourned until the next day.

MANY OTHER CHARGES AND COUNTER-CHARGES.

Charges and counter-charges of fraud and other illegal practices were made by both sides. The Fusionists charged that the Democrats had used money to buy votes. The Democrats charged that the Fusionists had used money to buy votes. The Fusionists charged that the Democrats had used money to buy votes. The Democrats charged that the Fusionists had used money to buy votes.

TO DETERMINE WHEN ELECTION IS NULLIFIED.

The true test by which to determine whether, under the principles just announced, the result has been affected in an election—whether there has been a fraudulent disfranchisement of voters or not. Would the result have been changed but for the disfranchisement? But, can the court, upon the whole record, determine with reasonable certainty that either the contestant or contestant was fairly elected.

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quantity, they may be relied on to show the general uncertainty of an election without proving for whom they were cast. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote.

ORAL TESTIMONY CAN'T FURNISH THE RESULT.

Tenth.—The result of an election cannot be established by oral proof. It must be shown by the certificate of the election officers, or by the ballots themselves, where they have been preserved, safeguarded as the law directs. The contents of ballots cannot be proved by oral testimony. The contents of ballots cannot be proved by oral testimony. The contents of ballots cannot be proved by oral testimony.

WHEN BALLOTS CAN'T BE USED FOR EVIDENCE.

Twelfth.—The ballots cannot be resorted to, either for the purpose of establishing the certificate or of supplying the place of the certificate, where there is no evidence that the ballots have been changed, or so exposed as to afford ground for believing that they were in the custody of an officer or other person, so personally interested in the result of the election as to be subject to tampering. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote.

RULES AS APPLIED TO THE LOUISVILLE CASE.

Twelfth.—The ballots cannot be resorted to, either for the purpose of establishing the certificate or of supplying the place of the certificate, where there is no evidence that the ballots have been changed, or so exposed as to afford ground for believing that they were in the custody of an officer or other person, so personally interested in the result of the election as to be subject to tampering. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote.

FRAND NEED NOT BE THAT OF CONTESTEES.

To set aside an election under this statute two conditions should exist: First, the results must have been affected, and second, the fraud must be proved. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote.

DISFRANCHISES VOTERS.

In the Twenty-seventh precinct of the Tenth ward the ballots, certificates, and the results of the election were destroyed. The election was then adjourned until the next day. The election was then adjourned until the next day. The election was then adjourned until the next day.

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shows one hundred and thirty-eight to ninety-two for these same candidates. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote.

CUSTODY OF BALLOTS PREVENTS NEW COUNT.

It may be admitted that the ballots in this case were not substituted or tampered with, but the fact that they were in the hands of men whose conduct caused the Republican officers of election to leave the polling place and thereby leave the ballots in charge of men, some of whom were guilty of forging the certificates, which was returned from this precinct. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote.

CLOSING OF POLLS FATAL TO ELECTION.

We come next to a consideration of the precinct in which the polls were not opened until about noon, and in which, the closing of the polls was delayed until thirty-five to seventy-five men standing in line demanding the right to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote.

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employed to enable these fraudulent votes to be cast were such as were, of themselves, calculated to render the result of the election uncertain. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote.

AS TO MISCONDUCT AT AND ABOUT POLLS.

In the precincts with which we are dealing, the outrageous misconduct of the Democratic sympathizers and workers and police before the election, the Republican officers of election were, without excuse, dragged from the voting places and terribly beaten, others who attempted to take their places were submitted to similar treatment, and in some places no one could be found who was willing to undertake to act as an officer of election, and the Democrats were thus enabled to fill the places of those who had been illegally and wrongfully driven from their post of duty. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote.

DISFRANCHISEMENT IN GOBEL CONTEST CITED.

The conduct of an election under the supervision of either military or police authority has never been sanctioned by our courts nor approved by our people. On the contrary, whenever the occasion presented itself, the courts have uniformly held that an election conducted under the supervision of the military power is not a "free and equal" election. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote.

FIGURES UPON WHICH THE CONCLUSION IS REACHED.

The Democratic majorities, as reported on final count, ranged from three thousand three hundred and seventy-three votes, the lowest majority, to five thousand two hundred and eighty votes, the highest. There was included in these majorities the one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine fraudulent votes returned from the removed precincts. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote.

ACTS OF FUSIONISTS COME IN FOR CENSURE.

The efforts of the Fusionists to secure the challenges and inspectors of the Provisional party was a piece of sharp practice not to be commended. Had it been otherwise, it would have given them an unfair advantage over the Democratic opponents—a power in the polling places not contemplated by the statute. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote.

METHODS RENDER THE RESULT TOO UNCERTAIN.

For convenience the remaining six precincts may be divided into two groups. In these precincts disclosed the fact that many persons voted who had no legal right to do so. They voted over the protest and objection of the Republican officers of election and ballots cast on their face bear unmistakable evidence that they have not only been tampered with, but much mutilated. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote.

USE OF MONEY IN THE CONTEST IS SCORED.

The Fusionists are charged with levying a tax upon Fusionists who are not Fusionists, and with having exacted tribute from county and city officials. Each charge is true, and neither is to be commended for having been done. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote.

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METHODS RENDER THE RESULT TOO UNCERTAIN.

For convenience the remaining six precincts may be divided into two groups. In these precincts disclosed the fact that many persons voted who had no legal right to do so. They voted over the protest and objection of the Republican officers of election and ballots cast on their face bear unmistakable evidence that they have not only been tampered with, but much mutilated. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote.

USE OF MONEY IN THE CONTEST IS SCORED.

The Fusionists are charged with levying a tax upon Fusionists who are not Fusionists, and with having exacted tribute from county and city officials. Each charge is true, and neither is to be commended for having been done. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote. The Fusionists were not allowed to vote.

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feeling just about steady. The pens were well cleared this evening. The market closed steady.

Hunt, Bridgeford & Co
215 Fifth Street

215 Fifth Street.

INVESTMENT BONDS.

Some Essentials

The first essential in banking is perfect security. Ample resour

The first essential in banking is perfect security. Ample resour

of almost equal importance, together with a willingness and ability to render prompt and efficient service, and to treat all customers with courtesy and consideration. It is the aim of our management to make these characteristics of

The Third National Bank
Southwest Corner of Fourth and Market.
UNION COMMISSION CO
A. O. McCAMPBELL, Manager.
STOCKS, COTTON,

STOCKS, COTTON,

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS
 30 DAYS FREE ON STOCKS. 336 WEST MAIN STREET
 Minimum Margins: Stocks, \$1 share. Cotton \$1 bale. Grain 1c bu
BIRMINGHAM, ALA., RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER
 General Mortgage Four and One-half Per Cent. Bonds

General Mortgage Four and One-half per cent. Bond

L. H. McHENRY & CO.
ILLINOIS LIFE BUILDING

SOUTHERN NATIONAL BANK.
Security—Liberality—Courtesy

Security—Liberty—Courtesy.

the worst day of the year on Kansas and
obtain wheat and oats—dry winds and high
temperatures. (Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.,
Chicago.)—The character of the news is not
materially changed. The Kansas City market
was very strong at 25 advance early in the
day, owing to the absence of rain over that
territory. Dispatches claimed Kansas had a
rainfall of 90 per cent. of the normal amount.

FINANCIAL.

S.C. Henning & Co.
STOCKS, BONDS,
GRAIN, PROVISIONS

SOUTHERN NATIONAL BANK.

the situation for wheat became critical, now reported from Nebraska, that the crop was short in grain and growing conditions used more than showers to make anything but an average crop. In fact, traveling in Indiana and Ohio, we find practically a failure in portions of that State. All foreign markets are strong and higher. The market was fair here, but the situation practically a failure in the West, and realizing sales of long wheat might easily be started by rains over the West. On the other hand, the market for soft wheat—(Logan & Bryan to W. L. Proulx and Co.

atures.—(Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New York.

New York, May 22—Butter, steady; street low, extra creamery 24½¢; official price, creamery, common to extra 19½¢ to 20¢; do, held, common 19½¢; fancy 20½¢; creamery, fancy 18½¢ to 19½¢; renovated, common to extra 18½¢ to 19½¢; Western factory, common to extra 18½¢ to 19½¢; Western, first-class creamery 21½¢ to 22½¢; Cheese, steady; New State full cream, coldest small 12½¢ to 13½¢; do, large cold 13½¢ to 14½¢; white best 12½¢ to 13½¢; do, small 12½¢ to 13½¢; Cream, good 12½¢ to 13½¢.

be started by rains over the West. On pay. We can furnish these bond amounts to suit investors at 100% interest.

1961/62, 1962/63, 1963/64, 1964/65, 1965/66, 1966/67, 1967/68, 1968/69, 1969/70, 1970/71, 1971/72, 1972/73, 1973/74, 1974/75, 1975/76, 1976/77, 1977/78, 1978/79, 1979/80, 1980/81, 1981/82, 1982/83, 1983/84, 1984/85, 1985/86, 1986/87, 1987/88, 1988/89, 1989/90, 1990/91, 1991/92, 1992/93, 1993/94, 1994/95, 1995/96, 1996/97, 1997/98, 1998/99, 1999/00, 2000/01, 2001/02, 2002/03, 2003/04, 2004/05, 2005/06, 2006/07, 2007/08, 2008/09, 2009/10, 2010/11, 2011/12, 2012/13, 2013/14, 2014/15, 2015/16, 2016/17, 2017/18, 2018/19, 2019/20, 2020/21, 2021/22, 2022/23, 2023/24, 2024/25, 2025/26, 2026/27, 2027/28, 2028/29, 2029/30, 2030/31, 2031/32, 2032/33, 2033/34, 2034/35, 2035/36, 2036/37, 2037/38, 2038/39, 2039/40, 2040/41, 2041/42, 2042/43, 2043/44, 2044/45, 2045/46, 2046/47, 2047/48, 2048/49, 2049/50, 2050/51, 2051/52, 2052/53, 2053/54, 2054/55, 2055/56, 2056/57, 2057/58, 2058/59, 2059/60, 2060/61, 2061/62, 2062/63, 2063/64, 2064/65, 2065/66, 2066/67, 2067/68, 2068/69, 2069/70, 2070/71, 2071/72, 2072/73, 2073/74, 2074/75, 2075/76, 2076/77, 2077/78, 2078/79, 2079/80, 2080/81, 2081/82, 2082/83, 2083/84, 2084/85, 2085/86, 2086/87, 2087/88, 2088/89, 2089/90, 2090/91, 2091/92, 2092/93, 2093/94, 2094/95, 2095/96, 2096/97, 2097/98, 2098/99, 2099/00, 2100/01, 2101/02, 2102/03, 2103/04, 2104/05, 2105/06, 2106/07, 2107/08, 2108/09, 2109/10, 2110/11, 2111/12, 2112/13, 2113/14, 2114/15, 2115/16, 2116/17, 2117/18, 2118/19, 2119/20, 2120/21, 2121/22, 2122/23, 2123/24, 2124/25, 2125/26, 2126/27, 2127/28, 2128/29, 2129/30, 2130/31, 2131/32, 2132/33, 2133/34, 2134/35, 2135/36, 2136/37, 2137/38, 2138/39, 2139/40, 2140/41, 2141/42, 2142/43, 2143/44, 2144/45, 2145/46, 2146/47, 2147/48, 2148/49, 2149/50, 2150/51, 2151/52, 2152/53, 2153/54, 2154/55, 2155/56, 2156/57, 2157/58, 2158/59, 2159/60, 2160/61, 2161/62, 2162/63, 2163/64, 2164/65, 2165/66, 2166/67, 2167/68, 2168/69, 2169/70, 2170/71, 2171/72, 2172/73, 2173/74, 2174/75, 2175/76, 2176/77, 2177/78, 2178/79, 2179/80, 2180/81, 2181/82, 2182/83, 2183/84, 2184/85, 2185/86, 2186/87, 2187/88, 2188/89, 2189/90, 2190/91, 2191/92, 2192/93, 2193/94, 2194/95, 2195/96, 2196/97, 2197/98, 2198/99, 2199/00, 2200/01, 2201/02, 2202/03, 2203/04, 2204/05, 2205/06, 2206/07, 2207/08, 2208/09, 2209/10, 2210/11, 2211/12, 2212/13, 2213/14, 2214/15, 2215/16, 2216/17, 2217/18, 2218/19, 2219/20, 2220/21, 2221/22, 2222/23, 2223/24, 2224/25, 2225/26, 2226/27, 2227/28, 2228/29, 2229/30, 2230/31, 2231/32, 2232/33, 2233/34, 2234/35, 2235/36, 2236/37, 2237/38, 2238/39, 2239/40, 2240/41, 2241/42, 2242/43, 2243/44, 2244/45, 2245/46, 2246/47, 2247/48, 2248/49, 2249/50, 2250/51, 2251/52, 2252/53, 2253/54, 2254/55, 2255/56, 2256/57, 2257/58, 2258/59, 2259/60, 2260/61, 2261/62, 2262/63, 2263/64, 2264/65, 2265/66, 2266/67, 2267/68, 2268/69, 2269/70, 2270/71, 2271/72, 2272/73, 2273/74, 2274/75, 2275/76, 2276/77, 2277/78, 2278/79, 2279/80, 2280/81, 2281/82, 2282/83, 2283/84, 2284/85, 2285/86, 2286/87, 2287/88, 2288/89, 2289/90, 2290/91, 2291/92, 2292/93, 2293/94, 2294/95, 2295/96, 2296/97, 2297/98, 2298/99, 2299/00, 2300/01, 2301/02, 2302/03, 2303/04, 2304/05, 2305/06, 2306/07, 2307/08, 2308/09, 2309/10, 2310/11, 2311/12, 2312/13, 2313/14, 2314/15, 2315/16, 2316/17, 2317/18, 2318/19, 2319/20, 2320/21, 2321/22, 2322/23, 2323/24, 2324/25, 2325/26, 2326/27, 2327/28, 2328/29, 2329/30, 2330/31, 2331/32, 2332/33, 2333/34, 2334/35, 2335/36, 2336/37, 2337/38, 2338/39, 2339/40, 2340/41, 2341/42, 2342/43, 2343/44, 2344/45, 2345/46, 2346/47, 2347/48, 2348/49, 2349/50, 2350/51, 2351/52, 2352/53, 2353/54, 2354/55, 2355/56, 2356/57, 2357/58, 2358/59, 2359/60, 2360/61, 2361/62, 2362/63, 2363/64, 2364/65, 2365/66, 2366/67, 2367/68, 2368/69, 2369/70, 2370/71, 2371/72, 2372/73, 2373/74, 2374/75, 2375/76, 2376/77, 2377/78, 2378/79, 2379/80, 2380/81, 2381/82, 2382/83, 2383/84, 2384/85, 2385/86, 2386/87, 2387/88, 2388/89, 2389/90, 2390/91, 2391/92, 2392/93, 2393/94, 2394/95, 2395/96, 2396/97, 2397/98, 2398/99, 2399/00, 2400/01, 2401/02, 2402/03, 2403/04, 2404/05, 2405/06, 2406/07, 2407/08, 2408/09, 2409/10, 2410/11, 2411/12, 2412/13, 2413/14, 2414/15, 2415/

New York

Bond and Stock Broker
Private Wires to All Markets.
450 W. MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE.

No Interest On Stock

Williams Commission Co.

90@10c; skins 1@10c. Eggs firm; re-
23,488 cases; State, Pennsylvania and
fewest selected white 10c; choice 18

235 Fifth Street.
BOY BOND
 We believe purchasers of good B. O. Y. Bonds will get handsome increases in the near future. The above list is now lower than it has been in years.
HALSEY & HALSEY, 225 Fifth Street.

Western 829,840 c. l. f. Buffalo. Receipts 97,700 bu.; exports 81,967.

[illegible]

No Interest

[illegible]

—Receipts \$5,500 bu.; exports 8,750. Spot steady; mixed oats, 26@32 lbs., 49½c; white, 30@33 lbs., 50½@51½c; clipped

[illegible]

4.85. Rice firm. Turpentine and molasses steady. There was a decline of 5¢10¢ in

New Orleans. May 22—100 products: *Mewa* 115; *Lard*—Compound 100; pure 100; *Waxed Meses*—Dry salt shoulders 85; *glacé* 100; *Waxed Lard*—Over 100; *glacé* 100; *Skinned lbe.* 100; *Rice* strong: *Honduras* head 40; *tail* 30; *Long* 30; *average* 25%; *No. 1* 25%; *Javan* head 85%; *tail* 40%; *seedlings* 20%.

50¢22.75. Lead was unchanged at \$60
the local market and at £19 17s 6d in
seconds 24 88% c. Molasses quiet; new



Underpriced Underwear
\$1.50
Goods \$1
for
Fine white ribbed hosiery, with light-blue silk stripe interwoven; all sizes in shirts and drawers.
AMERICAN HOSIERY CO. closed out the line to suit a price which allows us to cut the regular price ONE-THIRD—regular \$1.50 goods for \$1 a garment. Shown in East Market-street window.
LEVY'S Third & Market

Courier-Journal.

THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1907

CITY FEATURES.

You're welcome to our new, complete price list of our dairy products. NATIONAL ICE CREAM CO.
At soda fountains, ask for National Ice Cream Co.'s ice cream for your soda.

LARGELY ATTENDED.

FUNERAL SERVICES OF JUDGE M'GANN HELD YESTERDAY.

Street in Front of St. Louis Bertrand's Church Blocked by Those Unable to Get Into Building.

So many friends of Judge McGann went to St. Louis Bertrand's church yesterday morning to attend his funeral services that many of those who wished to pay their respects to his memory were unable to get inside the building, and the street in front of the church was blocked during the services. Both the services at the home and at the church were attended by close personal friends of Judge McGann, city officials and members of the bar. After short and simple ceremonies at the home the casket was taken to the church, where the prior, the Rev. Father B. F. Logan, officiated. According to the wishes of Judge McGann, no requiem high mass was sung, and there was no sermon.

Flowers and floral designs in profusion were brought to the church and the casket at the home and the church, and at St. Louis cemetery the grave might have been filled with them. Members of the local bar who practice in the Police Court sent a floral design, as did attaches of the Police Court.

Out of respect to the memory of Judge McGann, Police Court was adjourned yesterday morning, and the offices in the City Hall were closed. Mayor Barth and former Mayor Granger headed a delegation of City Hall employees who went in a body to the funeral. The flag over the City Hall was at half-mast throughout the morning. Members of the Mutual Protective Association attended the funeral in a body, and from 8 o'clock till noon the saloons and the breweries of the city were closed.

MAY NAME THE DAY.

COMMITTEE ON EXPOSITION CELEBRATION MEETS FRIDAY.

Expected That Some Definite Decision May Be Reached As To When Louisville Goes First.

A meeting of the Joint Committee of Commercial and Fraternal Organizations to decide on a "Louisville day" at the Jamestown Exposition has been called for Friday, and it is anticipated that some decision will be reached at that time. The members of the committee are as follows:
Board of Trade—R. A. Peter and Theodore Ahrens.
Commercial Club—Fred Levy and R. E. Hughes.
Retail Merchants' Association—Fred W. Keisler, Jr., and John C. Lewis.
Post D. Traders' Protective Association—J. M. Dyer and Carl H. Kink.
Louisville Commandery, No. 1, K. T. C.—John A. Davies and Charles P. Weaver.
Louisville Lodge, No. 8, B. P. O. E.—Simon N. Jones and Louis J. Dittmar.
Jefferson County Fiscal Court—Dr. S. O. Witherbee and Edward Meglery.
City Administration—Dr. M. K. Allen and John D. Wakefield.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

WHICH WILL WORK FOR TAX REFORM APPOINTED.

Meeting In Louisville Probably Will Be Called For June 15—Senator Charles Carroll, Chairman.

Former State Senator Charles Carroll, chairman of the State Development Association Committee on Tax Reform, has appointed the following members of an Executive Committee, which will have charge of the campaign to secure the adoption of a constitutional amendment to make necessary reforms in the State tax laws:
B. R. Jouett, of Winchester; J. W. Cammack, of Owensboro; A. Y. Ford, of Louisville; W. L. Porter, of Glasgow; O. H. Waddle, of Somerset; and Claude Terrell, of Bedford.
Senator Carroll is chairman of this committee, the appointment of which was authorized at a meeting of the full committee here several weeks ago. It is probable that the committee will be called to meet about June 15, and the meeting will probably be held in Louisville. Plans will then be discussed for the campaign.

Coffee Social To-morrow.
The Ladies Aid Society of Calvary Presbyterian church, Twenty-fourth street and Portland avenue, will give a coffee social at the church from 2 to 5 o'clock to-morrow afternoon and night.
\$2.00 Indianapolis and Return \$2.00 "Big Four Route."
Sunday, May 26th. Special train leaves Louisville, Union Depot 8 o'clock, a.m. Get tickets at City Ticket Office, 230 Fourth ave., and at depot.

TWO WILLS FILED.

CATHERINE HARTNETT LEAVES HER ESTATE TO DAUGHTER.

Elizabeth J. Owen Stoy Also Leaves No Bequest To Her Son, Who Has Profession.

The following wills were tendered for probate in the County Court yesterday:
That of Catherine Hartnett, dated October 12, 1904, in which she gives nothing to her son, John Hartnett, except \$25. She says that he is incapable of caring for money or property, and that all she has accumulated was on account of the thrift of her daughter, Catherine, whom she makes her sole beneficiary. The daughter is named executrix without bond.
That of Elizabeth J. Owen Stoy, dated April 27, 1906, in which she gives property to Sully A. Stoy and Lottie J. Stoy, her daughters. She states that she bequeaths nothing to her son because he has his profession and is capable of caring for himself. She says she does this with his knowledge and acquiescence and also permits advances she made him during her life. The daughters are made executrices without bond.

Court Paragraphs.

—Laura Raymond sued the Louisville Railway Company for \$6,000. She was injured in attempting to board a car. The Fidelity Trust Company are trustees under the will of B. W. Wood, sued to secure a settlement of its accounts.

—C. J. Meidell sued specific performance of an alleged contract to sell real estate worth \$400.

—Evelyn L. Landers sued Jerry Landers for divorce, alleging cruelty and drunkenness. They were married September 18, 1902.

—Ellen Howell sued the executor of the will of A. Dohn for \$5,000. She fell and hurt herself upon ice formed from water which came from a defective hydrant on defendant's property.

—In the case of Mrs. Melville Howard against the Louisville Railway Company for \$5,000 as damages because the plaintiff was hurt in a fall from a car, a jury in Judge Field's court, Special Judge Jackson presiding, found for the defendant.

Court of Appeals.

Frankfort, Ky., May 22.—Present, Chief Justice O'Rear and Judges Barker, Lansing and Hobson.

School vs. Bell and Peter vs. Wilson and twenty other contest cases from Jefferson county; reversed.

Citizens' Bank vs. Bank of Waddy's receiver, Shelby; reversed.

DeHaven vs. Bowman, etc., Breckenridge; affirmed.

Shelly's executor vs. Coleman, Jefferson; affirmed.

Smith vs. Owsley, Warren; affirmed.

Bonnie's guardian vs. Halderman, Jefferson; affirmed.

Steger vs. Jackson, McCracken; affirmed.

Clifton, by, etc., vs. C. and O. Railroad Company, Pike; affirmed.

Trabus vs. Todd county, Todd; affirmed.

Trabus vs. Todd county, Todd; affirmed.

Trabus vs. Todd county, Todd; affirmed.

Trabus vs. Todd county, Todd; affirmed.

Trabus vs. Todd county, Todd; affirmed.

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Trabus vs. Todd county, Todd; affirmed.

Trabus vs. Todd county, Todd; affirmed.

Trabus vs. Todd county, Todd; affirmed.

Trabus vs. Todd county, Todd; affirmed.

Along the Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway
To the Lakes of the Vacation States
The favorite spots in Wisconsin and Minnesota are reached by The St. Paul Road.
The beautiful waters of Delavan, Elkhart and Lake Geneva offer rest and enjoyment. Star Lake—famous for its camping, Isle Royal, Lake Superior with its grand natural scenery, and magnificent Minnetonka with its majestic sweep of 350 miles of shore line, are among the favorite summer retreats of the West. Visit the Dells of the Wisconsin at Kilbourn, the most picturesque resort in America.
Let us arrange a vacation for you in these ideal vacation states. Booklets describing surroundings, accommodations, hotels, cottages and farm houses, free on request.
F. N. HICKS
Traveling Passenger Agent
313-314 Lemcke Building
Indianapolis

A SPRING MEDICINE.
With the advent of spring many people feel the need of a tonic of some sort, and there are not a few favorite spring tonic formulas treasured almost as heirlooms in old families. Some of these have real merit and should be made public for the public good, but their holders are in most cases loath to give them wide publicity. A thoroughly scientific prescription that is found to do the work required of a spring medicine and to do it quickly and agreeably is composed of 1/4 oz. Fluid Extract of Buchu, 1 oz. Bulbo Mixture, 1/4 oz. Fluid Extract Gentian Compound and 15 ozs. water. The proper dose is a tablespoonful taken three times a day, before meals. Any good pharmacy will put up this prescription at small expense.

Monon \$12.60
Route
CHICAGO AND RETURN.
Every day. Compartment Sleepers. Two trains daily from Tenth and Broadway and Fourteenth and Main streets. City office, 222 Fourth. Telephone, 1181.

TOBACCO HABIT CURED
Cigarette, Cigar, Pipe, Snuff, Tobacco chewing and all forms of tobacco using habit cured by JAMES' HOME CURE FOR TOBACCO HABITS. Put up in Tablet form. Easy and convenient to take. Makes quitting a pleasure. Cures while you work. Price of full course of treatment for tobacco habit, \$2. For sale by T. P. Taylor & Co., (Incorporated), James Sanatorium Co., Memphis, Tenn.

MAY BANNER MONTH.
REVENUE COLLECTIONS WILL SHOW \$200,000 INCREASE.
To Date \$150,000 More Received Than For Same Month Last Year—Average Over \$40,000 Daily.

MISS KATHLEEN JACKSON
VICTIM OF HEART DISEASE.
Miss Kathleen M. Jackson, the fifteen-year-old daughter of Frank M. Jackson, a railroad engineer, died of heart disease shortly before midnight Tuesday at her home in the Pope department building, Third avenue and Walnut street. The heart trouble was brought on by rheumatism from which she had suffered since she was eight years of age. Miss Jackson was a graduate of the Campbell-Hagerman school at Lexington. She is survived by her parents, a sister, Mrs. W. L. Jackson, and two brothers, Harry and Frank Jackson, of Birmingham, Ala. The funeral services will be held at the home at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, and will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. W. N. Briney.

DR. POWELL TO TALK
OF CONTEST DECISION.
The regular monthly meeting at Macaulay's Theater, conducted by the Rev. E. L. Powell, comes on next Sunday night. The subject of the sermon is entitled: "Watchman, What of the Night?" The sermon will deal with the recent decision of the Kentucky Court of Appeals in the relation to the moral progress of the city. The doors of the theater will be open at 7 o'clock. Services begin at 7:45 o'clock.

EDWARD FITZPATRICK WRITES
OF WATER FILTRATION.
The May number of "Public Service," a Chicago, a journal devoted to public utilities, such as waterworks, contains a two-page article on the water purification system of Louisville written by Edward Fitzpatrick of the Louisville Times. Mr. Fitzpatrick has watched the progress of the work on the filter plant since its beginning, and his description of the process of water filtration, which is to be afforded the people of Louisville some time after August 1. The article has been widely read by waterworks officials, and since its appearance several engineers from other cities have called at the waterworks to look over the plant. The writer of the article has been complimented for his description of the filter by Chief Engineer Hermany and others.

SPECIAL MAID OF HONOR APPOINTED.
Col. Bennett H. Young, Commander of the Kentucky Division, U. C. V., has appointed Miss Sully Shreve Satterwhite, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Satterwhite, a special maid of honor for the Richmond Reunion.

Liebig's Company's
Extract of Beef
That is real beef extract, perfectly prepared and seasoned by adulterations or foreign substances.
It must have the Liebig's Blue ORIGIN'S GENUINE SIGNATURE.

Col. Bennett H. Young, Commander of the Kentucky Division, U. C. V., has appointed Miss Sully Shreve Satterwhite, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Satterwhite, a special maid of honor for the Richmond Reunion.
Through her kinship to the Breckinridges and the Satterwhites she represents some of the best service to the Confederate States. With her own personal name, Miss Satterwhite will prove a most worthy representative of Kentucky Confederates on this occasion. She will go with Col. and Mrs. Young as a member of their party, and will be at the Jefferson Hotel during the five days of the Reunion.
W. A. MILTON, Union.
Adj. Gen. Ky. Div., U. C. V.

Make a Bid on the Handsome Bailey Piano
IN OUR WINDOW.
It goes at your price! To the highest bidder on June 1.
Because of the unusual success of the unique sale of the Nixon Piano last week, and because so many were disappointed by failing to secure it, we have decided to offer this Bailey Piano on the same terms.
THIS PIANO SELLS FROM \$275 TO \$300, according to length of time of payments. It is a well-known Eastern make and carries a guarantee of 10 years from the manufacturer.
EXAMINE IT AND MAKE A BID. IT'S IN OUR WINDOW.
USE THIS COUPON.
SMITH & NIXON CO.:
My bid for the Bailey Piano exhibited in your window is \$.....
I will pay you.....Cash and \$.....Per month until paid.
Name.....
Address.....
C-J
Seal your bid and either bring it to our store or mail it. All bids should be marked special offer. These bids will be opened Saturday evening, June 1, at 9 o'clock, and the Piano will be awarded at that time to the highest bidder.

SMITH & NIXON CO.,
INCORPORATED.
650 AND 652 FOURTH AVENUE.
D. H. BALDWIN & CO.
Manufacturers of
Fine Pianos.
The "Baldwin,"
"Hamilton,"
"Ellington,"
"Howard"
And other well-known makes
Constituting a product that has received the highest honors at home and abroad.
Grand Prize St. Louis 1904. Grand Prize Paris 1900.
Salesrooms:
529-531 Fourth Ave.

For the Races.
We have just received a fine line of Timers and Split Second WATCHES.
Our Stock of DIAMONDS is large and at the right prices.
SPECIAL—7 jewel Elgin in 20-year filled case.....\$10.00
GEO. WOLF & CO.,
528 FOURTH AVE.
Members Retail Merchants' Assn.

BRIDGEFORD & CO.,
INCORPORATED.
Twenty-third and Portland Avenue.
Water Consumers, ATTENTION.
Save expense and annoyance by having a Ross Regulator installed BEFORE high pressure from new filter plant is turned on. Ask your plumber about it.
The Ahrens & Out Mfg. Co.
(INCORPORATED.)

Lumber and Shingles
Clear Redwood Weatherboards \$27.50 per M. ft.
Clear Cedar Shingles.....\$4.75 per M. ft.
No. 1 Yellow Pine Lath, 1 1/2-in. \$4.40 per M. ft.
Common Y. Pine Flooring.....\$24 per M. ft.
Good Common Poplar Weatherboards.....\$17 per M. ft.
Clipper Cypress Shingles.....\$1.90 per M. ft.
S. P. GRAHAM, 810 Magazine St., Louisville, Ky.

Flowers For All Occasions
Furnished By Baumer.
Special Attention to Out-of-Town Orders
Aug. R. Baumer, FLORIST.
Both Phones. The Masonic.

Jamestown Exposition
VIA
ASHEVILLE
AND THE
"Land of the Sky."
With Stop-Over Privileges.
GO ONE WAY—RETURN ANOTHER.
Southern Railway
234 Fourth avenue.
G. H. HUNGERFORD, Dist. Pass. Agent.

Jamestown Expo
CHOICE OF ROUTES.
Rates to suit any purse. Only line via Historic Harper's Ferry to Washington; thence steamer. Go one way—return another.
B. & O. S-W.
N. W. Cor. 4th and Market.
WINTERSMITH'S TONIC TONER.